

The Issue Is Korea

An Editorial

WE HAVE TO FACE THE FACT that the chance for negotiating an armistice in Korea is being snatched away.

In the absence of independent and powerful intervention by ourselves, the American people, and in the first place, by our labor movement, the Eisenhower Administration is maneuvering in collusion with the McCarthyites to break off the Panmunjom negotiations and wreck the bright prospects for a global settlement which have developed within recent months.

The transparency of this maneuver should be apparent to every single American working man and woman.

The Eisenhower Administration has called the success of the Panmunjom negotiations a "test" of the "sincerity" and peace desires of the Socialist States.

Before we can have a top-level Big Power conference, the State Department tells us, we must have "proof" that the Soviet Government is "sincere." And one such "proof" will be the Korean and Chinese acceptance of Pentagon terms.

But then the Pentagon presents terms which require complete Korean and Chinese surrender on the principle of repatriating war prisoners as laid down in the Geneva Convention and other international law.

Obviously, the Pentagon's terms cannot be accepted by the Koreans and Chinese short of complete surrender of the position they have defended for a year and a half. For the "new" Eisenhower plan is not a plan to repatriate prisoners of war, but to detain permanently prisoners of war by handing them over to the gangster Syngman Rhee.

Obviously, therefore, the Pentagon's terms are a maneuver to prevent the achievement of an armistice, and hence, to provide the Eisenhower Administration with a fresh abili for refusing to enter into top level Big Power conferences on other questions.

THE MCCARTHYITES' role in this criminal game was blurted out yesterday from the horse's very mouth. The Wisconsin fuchrer, parading as usual in a patrioteering pose, had the audacity to pretend defense of the American Constitution and American institutions.

This destroyer of the people's civil liberties, this defiler of the American spirit of fair play, blustered at Clement Attlee, the British Labor Party spokesman, who recently supported Prime Minister Churchill in calling for a top level Big Power conference and a solution of the Korean stalemate.

But the McCarthyites' outburst only confirms Attlee's belief that there are "elements in the United States who do not want a settlement, and it is just as well to face up to that. There are people who want an all-out war with China and against Communism in general."

Yes, unmistakably there are such people in our country. And the loud-mouthed bully from Wisconsin, together with his colleagues who are the hacks of the Chiang Kai-shek Lobby, speak for these people.

But these people can be defeated. Their maneuver to keep the killing in Korea going and to worsen our relations with other peoples can be smashed.

The trade unions can yet win an armistice in Korea, if they but speak out now before the opportunity has been snatched away. All Americans who genuinely want peace can win it, if they but demand of the Eisenhower Administration now that it agree to an immediate top level Big Power peace conference.

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McCarthy Threatens to Sink British Ships

Eisenhower Spurns Peace Parley

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) today, on the floor of the Senate, called for sinking every British ship that trades with China. McCarthy delivered his "answer" to Clement Attlee's criticism of U.S. foreign policy shortly after President Eisenhower told a press con-

ference he was sticking to his position of insisting on more "deeds" before high level peace conferences are held.

The President said, however, that he would make a national broadcast next Tuesday dealing with the whole question of national security, the budget and taxes.

McCarthy, who is being labeled "unofficial secretary of state," in his hour-long tirade accused Britain of "trying to blackmail us" with the threat that "she will withdraw" from the war drive unless there are negotiations of the kind proposed by Winston Churchill.

McCarthy uttered the war cry, "Withdraw and be damned." He then added the threat, "Let's sink every accursed ship" that trades with China.

McCarthy did one of his typical smear jobs on the British Labor Party leader, referring to him as "Comrade Attlee" throughout the talk. Charging Attlee with having a "long and odorous career," the smear Senator declared he was "deeply disturbed" that the British House of Commons "majority sat idly by" while Attlee criticized the war policy of the administration, especially the war policy of John Foster Dulles and McCarthy.

He said the support given in England to Attlee's speech has "torn away the sham of British support of attempts to defeat Communism."

Attlee, he said sought a "Communist type of peace" while Churchill sat there "meekly nodding his head."

He insisted that Churchill give "to the American people a frank statement on whether or not he and his majority party agree" with Attlee. He insisted further that Britain must regard China as an "enemy" and act accordingly. Charging that the "team of Attlee and (Dean) Acheson" had worked for the "expansion of Communism" and were trying to "compromise with treason," McCarthy shouted that Attlee "hates Eisenhower."

McCarthy dramatically held up a copy of Lord Beaverbrook's conservative Daily Express, which carried a main frontpage headline announcing: "Big Boost in Trade to China." This, he said, was evidence of British betrayal, especially noting the statement of the British Secretary of State Selwyn Lloyd that the British Navy would protect ships that trade with China.

He called on the government to serve notice on "Comrade Attlee" that we "don't want a Communist-dictated peace." Pounding the lectern, McCarthy cried, "We don't need his advice. We won't accept it if he gives it to us!"

For a McCarthyite, finishing

touch on Attlee, the Wisconsin Republican produced a picture of Attlee giving the clenched fist salute to Republican troops during the Spanish civil war, describing it as the "Communist salute."

In a reference to supporters and aides of former President Truman, such as Acheson, McCarthy charged them with conducting "treason in this nation in which this creature Attlee over in Britain co-operated."

"GO IT ALONE"

For his final punch line he echoed the "go it alone" demand made yesterday by the China lobby Senator William Knowland (R-Calif.).

"We can go it alone," McCarthy shouted. "This nation is powerful enough. This nation has the strength and the guts to go it alone."

McCarthy's pitch was echoed by some of his political partners such as Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind) and Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.).

(Continued on Page 3)

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER: MEET GEN. VAN FLEET

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Eisenhower said today: "I have met no one in the United States who does not want peace."

NEW YORK, May 14.—Gen. James A. Van Fleet, in the second article of his series in Life Magazine, called today for spreading the war as the only solution in Korea and Asia. He also said he saw no basis for a political settlement with People's China, and declared that regime must be eventually eliminated.



VAN FLEET

British Express Anger Over McCarthy Attack on Attlee

LONDON, May 14.—Labor Party spokesmen today replied to Sen. Joseph McCarthy's attack on Britain with epithets varying from "nauseating" to "Judas Iscariot." Former Prime Minister Clement Attlee himself replied to McCarthy in an eight-point

statement refuting the Wisconsin demagogue's charges. Tom O'Brien, president of Britain's 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress, told a cheering audience of 500 British industrialists that "some of us in industry and politics and trade unionism are getting a bit tired of" the "downright rudeness and arrogance" of American politicians.

"If responsible politicians in that great country want to keep their friendship with us," said O'Brien, "they must treat us with the same respect and understanding that we treat them. They must not rub salt in an open wound just because we are not the great and prosperous country that we were."

In his speech in the Senate, McCarthy had reminded Britain of the monies sent "in aid" to British industries. The same note was struck by China Lobby colleagues, Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind) and William F. Knowland (R-Cal.).

CITE "CHINA LOBBY"

The Daily Herald, Labor Party organ, in a front page editorial, charged U. S. politicians are bitter against Attlee "because Mr. Attlee spoke of 'elements in the United States' who do not want a settlement with the Chinese, but an all-

out war with China and against Communism in general."

"But is it not a fact that the influential 'China Lobby' in Congress wishes to see Chiang Kai-shek so strengthened by American arms that he can invade the Chinese mainland?" the Herald demanded.

"And can it be pretended for a moment that the men who urge this policy are simultaneously and sincerely anxious for a settlement with Communist China?"

Sen. McCarthy's reaction to the Attlee speech was nauseatingly typical. He tried to smear Mr. Attlee as a Communist, recalling that he gave the 'clenched fist' sign

to the Spanish Republican troops whom he reviewed during the Spanish civil war. That was their regulation salute, whether they were socialists, liberals, anarchists or Communists."

ATLEE'S REPLY

Attlee's statement said: "1.—I made no attack on America, Americans or the American constitution. I gave a factual account of certain features of the American constitution, notably the division of power between Congress and the President, which is not always understood in this country."

"2.—I never suggested that Pres-

(Continued on Page 6)

DeGasperi for Big Power Meet

BOLOGNA, Italy, May 14.—Premier Alcide DeGasperi said today he supported proposals for a big power conference, but demanded the full "collaboration" of nations like Italy.

He recalled the "Partisans of Peace" Congress in Stockholm in 1951, and said he was asked at that time about a "Big Five Conference." Today I cannot but re-

peat what I said in Bologna in 1951, he said.

"Certainly we are in favor of it."

"In fact instead of a conference of five, let it be six, seven, or even eight. And if in this Big Five conference the problem of Trieste should be discussed, then the sixth must be us, because Trieste is ours."

Rape Frameup Victim in Texas Wins New Trial

AUSTIN, Texas, May 14.—The 99-year prison term imposed upon 19-year-old John Taft Roseborough of Brownwood, convicted for the alleged rape of a white woman, was reversed here last week by the Court of Criminal Appeals.

The decision was reversed on the grounds that the trial court, the District Court of Brown County, erred in refusing to let Roseborough testify concerning a seven-hour inquisition he was subjected to by a bondsman who encouraged the youth to sign a "house-peeping" confession with promise of getting him out of trouble.

Roseborough was first arrested in San Angelo, Texas, Dec. 19, 1951, on suspicion of "house-peeping." He was held in jail four days before any official charge was made against him. He was then charged with raping Mrs. Dorothy Bartlett, who testified she had been attacked two months before in her home by a Negro she could neither identify nor describe.

During the trial not one shred of evidence was produced to connect the youth with the alleged crime, yet an all-white jury found him guilty and he was sentenced to 99 years.

NAACP attorneys appealed, charging Roseborough was beaten and forced, while in custody of officers of the law into signing a confession without the advice of a lawyer.

NAACP lawyers are trying to get the youth released on bail while waiting for a new trial. They have been advised that one of the witnesses vital to his defense is now in Germany and it may take another year before he can or will return to this country.

Roseborough's appeal was argued by David Morris of Texas, assisted by U. Simpson Tate, NAACP Southern Regional Counsel, also of Texas.

Cloak Workers Awarded Raise Of \$5 a Week

A wage raise of \$5 a week was awarded by industry impartial chairman Sol A. Rosenblatt for 58,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry, the first raise for the workers since November, 1950.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union of which the cloak and suit workers are members, expects the increase also to stimulate a raise for 80,000 dress workers. Harry Uviller, impartial chairman in the dress industry, is considering the union's wage demand.

The union asked for a raise of 10 percent. The award is slightly above half of that, and was granted under a wage escalator clause. It covers only a part of increase in the government's price index in the past two and a half years, however. The union simply didn't ask for its application, stating the "condition of the industry did not warrant it."

There was also some question on the extent to which the raise will actually apply for most workers in the industry, who are on piecework. The increase only adjusts the hourly base rate to guide the timing of workers on new garments.

Since 1946 most raises granted have evaporated in the process of settling rates on each garment.

Peace Crusade Hits Brownell's Smear Attempt

Declaring that its program asking an immediate cease-fire in Korea and negotiations between nations, offers the way to world peace and is in the best interests of all the American people, the American Peace Crusade this week protested Attorney-General Brownell's recent proposal to list it as "subversive," and demanded a hearing.

"Our organization grew out of the widespread sentiment for an end to the war in Korea," stated the APC. "It is composed of Americans who differ widely on many other issues but who are united on the principle of negotiations for peaceful solutions of world differences."

"Since 1951 we have conducted polls, referendums, petitions, post-card campaigns, assemblies, delegations to Washington and to the UN."

"It is not those who wish and work for peace who are subversive, but rather those who threaten war."

CIO Packinghouse Union's Statement

Dictatorship Of Fear

IN OUR ANALYSIS of the problems with which labor must concern itself we must alert our membership to the significance of the fact that there are subjects on which even a Secretary of State and a Supreme Court Justice cannot speak freely.

There has been established here at home a dictatorship of fear. We have so far committed ourselves to that dictatorship that even in high places fear interferes with free discussion of our policies. And if fear operates in high places, its ruthless power is literally crushing in the places of the common people.

Our union newspaper last month pointed out that: "Our schools, social institutions, labor unions, and even churches are under attack. . . . Men of courage and conviction are driven from their jobs, scorned in the public press. History books are being rewritten and the liberties guaranteed under the Constitution are ground under the heel of reaction."

The price we pay as a nation for this kind of dictatorship by fear does not lie in the number of Communists jailed, not for what they do but for what they preach; nor does it lie in the number of witnesses called before investigating committees, the number of professors ousted from their posts, the number of labor leaders convicted under Taft-Hartley.

The price we pay is found in the millions who will never be called before an investigating committee or a court but who out of fear will hold their silence. It lies in the fear which will prevent the rest of us from speaking our mind, lest we be called.

And so wrong policies, evil policies, will go unchallenged because those who favor these

Council Asked By ADA to Reject Both Budgets

The Americans for Democratic Action yesterday, at a Finance Committee hearing, called on the City Council to "reject both budgets" proposed by Mayor Impelleri. Miss Evelyn Dubrow, executive director, took issue with a host of big business taxpayer groups, who advocated sweeping "economy" cuts in the \$1,528,914,950 expense budget for the coming year.

Miss Dubrow urged the Council "suggest to the Mayor that there are other ways to finance the city without the cuts in services he proposes, and without accepting Gov. Dewey's Transit Authority." She called the Authority Plan a "violation" of home rule, and one that would result in an "inevitable fare increase."

The ADA appeal followed an American Labor Party demand made yesterday that the Council reject both the Transit Authority budget and the "alternative" budget with its services and jobs cuts.

The Council has until May 21 to act.

Mine Closed at Baird, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—The Ford Collieries Co., a subsidiary of the Wyandotte Chemical Co. of Michigan, is discontinuing operation of its Berry mine at Baird, Pa., tomorrow.

Over 500 miners will be left jobless, some of whom had come there when the company's Francis mine at Curtisville, Pa., was closed.

THREE NEGROES ELECTED TO OFFICES IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, May 14.—Voters here elected three Negroes to city posts for the first time since Reconstruction days yesterday. Dr. Rufus Clement, Negro president of Atlanta University, ran up an unofficial 22,142 to 13,800 margin in defeating his white opponent, J. H. Landers, for a place on the City Board of Education.

Austin T. Walden, Negro attorney and state head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and druggist Miles Amos were elected to the city executive committee.

Clement, who was the target of a red-baiting campaign just before election time, received 22,142 votes to 13,800 for Landers.

CHARGE B'KLYN GAS FIRM WITH BIAS IN FIRINGS

The charge that the conversion to natural gas may result in the elimination of the few Negro employees at the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. was made yesterday by the Brooklyn Chapter, National Negro Labor Council.

"Out of the approximate 200 workers laid off recently," said John Elmore, executive secretary of the Chapter, "about 20 percent were Negroes, which means that there are now about 100 Negroes left at Brooklyn Union Gas among the 4,300 total employees."

"The bulk of these 100," he added, "are employed in the most menial jobs and are the lowest paid."

Elmore also stated that it has been estimated that another 800 people will be laid off in June.

"This means," he stated, "that if the present ratio of 20 percent continues, the balance of Negro employees will be virtually eliminated."

The Chapter also charged that the company did not hire Negroes as office workers or salespeople, and provided token employment

for employees of the Jewish faith.

To date, the company, through its personnel manager, J. A. Reynolds, has refused to meet with the chapter to discuss this matter, but has not denied that the layoffs had particularly hard-hit the Negro employees.

Community protests are being sent to Mr. Hinworth, Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 167 Rensselaer St., Brooklyn.

Push Damage Suit Against Lundeberg

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—

A \$300,000 civil suit against Harry Lundeberg, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, and against that organization, will be pressed immediately, charging that Thomas Giblin acted at the direction of the SUP in shooting George Kane, member of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Giblin pleaded guilty Monday to felonious assault in San Francisco courts.

We herewith publish the third instalment of the text of the policy statement adopted recently by the International General Executive Board of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO. We view it as of interest to our readers because, like resolutions and statements of many other unions, it is a product of reexamination of policy in the light of new conditions.

While among our readers there may be pro and con on some of the contents of the document, we think it will greatly stimulate the current discussions going on in labor on questions of domestic and foreign policy, political action and the struggle against McCarthyism.

policies control the press, the radio, the legislative committees—and control the weapons which will lash and destroy the challengers. In the face of those weapons it takes extraordinary courage, sometimes suicidal courage to speak out.

We are rapidly becoming a nation of cowed and frightened people—frightened and cowed not by any foreign power or enemy but by the McCarthys and Veldes. And we in the labor movement must confess that too often we have been counted not among the few with courage but among the many with fear.

Yes, sometimes we have spoken. But not often enough, not long enough, not loud enough.

And even when we spoke, we rarely acted.

Action to Help The Victims

WE, AFL AND CIO ALIKE, passed resolutions condemning activities of the House Un-American Committee and similar legislative investigating bodies. But have we taken a single concrete step in aid of any of the "unpopular" victims of these committees.

Have we come to the support of Owen Latimore in his defense against the outlandish indictment he faces?

Have we been able to set

aside our fears sufficiently to recognize that in his recent contempt conviction for refusing to turn his union membership lists over to a Congressional investigating committee Abram Flaxer of the United Public Workers was supporting a principle on which any trade union leader would face jail rather than betray his trust?

We in CIO by official convention resolution viewed with alarm the conviction of certain Communist leaders not for overt acts but for what they taught. But neither our union nor, so far as we are aware, any other national union in either AFL or CIO, took a single concrete step by way of court briefs or otherwise to bring our views to a forum where they might produce results.

We in the labor movement have repeatedly stated our support for the protection of the Bill of Rights. But the campaign to destroy the constitutional privilege of every individual to refuse to give testimony which may later be used against him in criminal proceedings has not vigorously been challenged by labor.

This campaign pretends to accept the privilege but seeks to destroy it by promoting the false impression that those who stand on a constitutional right must be viewed as admitting guilt.

College professors asserting the privilege have been fired, as

if they had committed an offense. The American Association of University Professors condemned the discharge, but none from labor spoke up. Writers, artists, professional people, asserting the privilege have been fired or blacklisted, as if they had committed an offense, and none from labor spoke up.

In our own union, we allowed leaders of our own local unions to be placed under attack by the Un-American Committee in 1952 while we offered no support.

Repression of The Negro People

WE IN THE LABOR movement who have no sympathy for the principles of Communism have allowed the dictatorship of fear to browbeat us out of defending Americanism. McCarthy, McCarran, Velde, and others whose political stock in trade is McCarthyism have so thoroughly hoodwinked, frightened and coerced all of us that to assert the heritage of America—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights—even simple principles of fairness and justice is to run the risk of being called a Communist or a Communist sympathizer.

We who have yielded to these pressures of fear must share with McCarthyism the onus of attempting to destroy true Americanism. Part of the tradition of Americanism is the constant fight for freedom. Abandonment of the defense of freedom in time of crisis is as destructive as joining the attack on freedom.

Nor can we review the repression of minority groups, particularly the Negro people. In this respect the pattern of our action at home parallels our unfortunate policy abroad of support for the exploiters of colonial people.

We know that labor cannot be united, free and effective while millions of our fellow Americans

(Continued on Page 3)

7,500 Strike at Six Breweries In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—More than 7,500 CIO brewery workers went on strike against six breweries today while a last-minute negotiating session was in progress. Workers walked out at the Schlitz, Pabst, Miller, Blatz, Independent and Gettelman breweries. The six firms produce about 15 percent of the nation's beer. The union demands a 25-cent hourly wage increase and a 35-hour week.

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1)

sen (R-Ill). But this policy of national suicide appeared to bother some other Senators. Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky), former U. S. delegate to the UN, called for more "moderation" in dealing with the British position, especially when truce negotiations are being conducted in Korea and there is "perhaps a new start toward chances for peace."

Asserting that Attlee's speech could damage those chances, he added that so could "immoderate remarks made here in the Senate." He said events show the need for closer understanding between the British and U. S. Governments. **EISENHOWER STAND**

The speeches of McCarthy, Knowland and the whole hell-bent-for-war crowd were viewed as the position this rampaging crew wants Eisenhower to take.

In his press conference that preceded McCarthy's speech by a few hours, Eisenhower took time to answer Attlee's statement that there were powerful persons in the U. S. who do not want peace. The President permitted a direct quotation that "I have met no one in the United States who does not want peace."

A few hours later McCarthy was calling not only for treating China as an outright enemy but for sinking British ships.

As for Churchill's proposal for top level peace negotiations, Eisenhower said he wants still more evidence of good faith. He said the Chinese and North Korean rejection of Gen. Mark Clark's ultimatum terms were indication of a fixed attitude.

The President mentioned the Soviet Union specifically as displaying insufficient good faith, and then hedged on Churchill's proposal for top level meetings by stating he thought it would be better if international negotiations were conducted by the foreign offices of the respective countries.

Eisenhower's national broadcast is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, 10 p.m., EDT. He said he will go over the speech with Republican Congressional leaders Tuesday morning. Whether they would include McCarthy, Jenner, Knowland or Senators that agree with them was not clear.

Questioned on whether the new appointments on the joint chiefs of staff represented a shift in emphasis from Europe to Asia, he said it was necessary to shift emphasis from time to time from one part of the globe to another.

Other points made by Eisenhower were:

- The admission of China to the UN was not a necessary consequence of a Korean armistice.
- He supported the Interior Department decision for the privately owned Idaho Power Co. to take over electric power development at Hells Canyon on the Idaho-Oregon border.

He was not certain whether the delay in appointment of assistant secretaries of labor was due to Labor Secretary Durkin not having made recommendations or to clearance investigations not being completed. One of those being held up for appointment is James Edelman of the CIO textile union.

800 Strike at Hearn's 14th St. Store After 3 Months Without a Contract

By ELIHU S. HICKS

More than 800 workers of Hearn's Department Stores struck at noon yesterday after almost three months of working without a contract. Members of District 65, Distributive and Processing Workers Union, CIO, the workers formed picket lines around both the 14th Street Manhattan store

De Koning, AFL 'Czar,' Retiring To Florida

William C. DeKoning, who took the spotlight for racketeering investigations in the building trades of Nassau and Suffolk counties, announced he has left his union post and will retire to Hollywood, Fla.

De Koning, who as international representative of the AFL was czar over the building trades in the entire Long Island area, and was president of Local 238, International Union of Operating Engineers, is a pal of racketeer James Fay, now serving in Sing Sing for extortion. Fay was international vice-president of Operating Engineers.

De Koning, who has become rich out of his labor operations, owns stock in the Roosevelt Raceway. He also bargained with the Raceway for the union of its employees.

With the New York Crime Commission reportedly headed toward an investigation in the building trades, De Koning may be a special object of its attentions. Another body, the New York City Anti-Crime Committee, headed by Spruille Braden, says its investigation shows De Koning compelled contractors to pay \$1,000 a house as graft to union officers.

De Koning's son, William, Jr., now secretary-treasurer of the Local 238, is due to take over his father's operations.

Mine Union Hits Imports Of Fuel Oil

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—A special convention of delegates from District Five, United Mine Workers, has approved a reorganization of the four-county area—Allegheny, Butler, Washington and Beaver. The present division into seven sub-districts will be reduced to five.

District President John P. Busarello told the delegates that union membership in the district had dropped in 10 years from 30,000 to 19,000, with a further drop expected because of a lower demand for soft coal caused by importation of cheap residual fuel oil from Venezuela. He urged pressure on Congress to curtail such imports.

1,100 Strike at Electric Heater Pittsburgh Plant

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Some 1,100 production workers at the Homewood plant of the Edwin L. Wiegand Co. walked off the job Tuesday night in protest against unsettled accumulated grievances. They are represented by Local 1020 of the CIO United Auto Workers. Thomas Nolan, the UAW acting international representative here, reports wages are not an issue.

The company manufactures electric heating units.

'WORKER' ARTICLE ON PEACE ISSUE IN CITY ELECTIONS

In the New York-Harlem edition of The Worker this weekend: "London to New York: Municipal elections leave their impact on the issue of War and Peace."

A discussion on the way in which the peace issue can break through in the city election campaign.

Two Editors Threatened By McCarthy

WASHINGTON, May 14 (FP).—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) today used threats of deportation and contempt in an inquisition by his subcommittee of the editor and executive editor of the National Guardian.

Before Guardian editor Cedric Belfrage took the stand, McCarthy said he had present Mario Toto of the U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service to take "appropriate action" against Belfrage.

A resident of the U. S. since 1937, Belfrage has been unable to secure citizenship papers though he applied for them many years ago. He is a British subject. He stood on his right not to answer questions on political beliefs and affiliations.

James Aronson, executive editor, was threatened with contempt when he also asserted his right not to answer witchhunt questions. Both Belfrage and Aronson were kept under a standing committee subpoena.

Protest Police Spying on World Federalists

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Carrying out the Ober Law, two detectives took down the license plate numbers of all persons who attended a meeting of the United World Fed-

eralists. The names of all such persons were filed by the state's attorney general in lists of "possible subversives." Notes were taken on the speeches and filed.

Public opinion here has been startled by this police state development under a law which had been sold to the state under the smokescreen of an alleged anti-Communist law. The public is learning that if Communists have no political rights, the rights of all wither fast.

The rally, which had as its theme "the church and a strengthened United Nations," was held at the Lyric Theater May 10. It was attended by about 500, and was addressed by a rabbi, a prominent Roman Catholic layman from Boston and a Protestant minister from New York.

Governor McKeldin, who said he favors the Ober Law, stated he was "distressed and shocked" that police had taken down the names of prominent Baltimore citizens and others at the rally. But he did not deny that the names would remain in the police files of attorney general Marvin Smith who said that he was sure that not only his police watched the meeting but that other police did too. "Our men just happened to be spotted," he explained.

He said the anti-subversive law prohibits him from saying what meetings are investigated.

Sidney Nyberg, a member of

and the 149th St. Bronx store. The strike came after the 800 were locked out yesterday and then reinstated by a court order. A union spokesman declared the workers are "fed up" with the boss' stalling and attempted intimidation.

Indiscriminate firing of active union members and shop stewards helped provoke the strike. This, the spokesman said, is part of a series of firings numbering nearly 1,000 since the company began conversion to a semi-self-service system.

The union is demanding that severance pay and other disputes submitted to an arbitrator.

While supervisory personnel waited on the sprinkling of customers, dozens of uniformed guards swarmed through the store. At the 13th St. freight entrance, AFL truck drivers refused to pass the pickets.

Several pickets complained the company had not paid the workers for ten days. One quoted a supervisor, a "Miss Martin" as saying "If you want your pay, come in to work." Yesterday afternoon, however, the company agreed to pay the workers 10 at a time, for last week's work. The regular pay day is Wednesday.

Steel Union Asks General Wage Increase

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—

David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers of America, said the steel workers will press for an immediate general wage increase, as he and his negotiating team entered the opening session of talks on a wage reopener with U. S. Steel.

Deadline for the talks is June 30. If there is no agreement by June 30, the union can strike.

Similar negotiations were scheduled in Youngstown, O., at Youngstown Sheet and Tube.

McDonald headed about 35 from the union, mostly board members.

John A. Stephens, vice-president in charge of U. S. Steel's labor relations, headed about as many company executives.

Syracuse GE Attacks Vote By Strikers

SYRACUSE, May 14.—With the strike of 7,000 workers of General Electric here entering its eighth week, the company's propaganda guns were turned to an effort to discredit the union's membership meeting vote of two weeks ago for continuance of the strike.

This is seen as the next step in the company's expensive drive to build up a back-to-work swing among the strikers.

The vote of Local 320-IUE membership meeting held in Onondaga War Memorial April 30 was 1,860 to 1,137 for rejecting a back-to-work proposal. The company-run local paper here now claims belatedly that an official of the War Memorial said turnstiles at the hall registered the entry of 737 fewer persons than had voted.

This is advanced as part of the company propaganda for another back-to-work vote, apparently in a belief that two weeks longer on strike will shift the sentiment among the workers.

The plants continue closed. The Communist Party of Onondaga County has distributed a leaflet titled, "Support the GE Strikers." The leaflet notes the importance of the outcome of the strike here for the workers of the entire GE chain, and urges the workers of all other unions in the area, and GE locals elsewhere, to aid the strikers.

Moves are under way for new talks with GE.

HOP OVER

By ALAN MAX

The annual frog-jumping contest is to be held again this year in California. According to the papers, the first foreign entries to arrive are two English and two South African frogs.

News that frogs got past the State Department curtain will no doubt go throughout the world. I expect after this that foreigners who desire to visit these shores for one reason or another, will disguise themselves as frogs when they apply for their visas.

World of Labor

by George Morris

3. Seamen Have Possibility For a Significant Victory

(Conclusion)

IN THE EARLIER articles of this series we aimed to show that the issue in the maritime negotiations is not how much better off seamen are since depression days, but how they can advance to at least a status comparable to unionized shore-side workers. In line with that type of thinking, crews of many ships are calling upon the NMU and the other maritime unions affected by the June 15 deadline, to press for demands for NEW objectives, like relief crews to man ships while in ports, so seamen have a maximum time on shore, and three months on and a month off (with pay), so seamen, more nearly equal to shoreside workers, have time with their families.

Those demands, long talked about, are now viewed by the seamen as urgent and, no less important, the seamen know that they may never have a more favorable opportunity to win them.

Also in the category of demands long talked about but always shelved, is the proposal for a real anti-discrimination clause in the contract, assuring the Negro, Latin-American and other seamen the right not only to be hired but to be hired and upgraded for the higher-paid and key ratings on a ship. The maritime industry needs it. Discrimination is especially practiced on the passenger liners.

IT IS NEARLY two decades since the militant upsurge of union organization began on the waterfronts. I well remember those days when Negro, Puerto Rican, Filipino and Mexican seamen distinguished themselves in the struggles. Nevertheless there is still a common practice of discrimination against those groups today.

Negro seamen still tell you of the many jobs that are beyond their reach, especially if the job brings the workers in contact with passengers. The companies of the passenger liners where an occasional exception is made, make it a special point, one Negro seaman told me, "to pick light-skinned Negroes."

Such treatment of seamen, picked like a bunch of cattle, is hardly dignity or respect for the union that represents them. As I hear such stories from seamen, I think back to the annual CIO conventions at which Joe Curran, as secretary of the resolutions committee, reads the documents to the delegates. And year after year he reads with eloquence, the resolution that calls on all CIO affiliates to demand a clause in their contracts protecting the workers against discrimination in hiring, upgrading, and other respects. But Curran still has to put that into REAL effect in the NMU's contract.

FROM THE TONE of the NMU Pilot, it doesn't appear

that the union's leaders put much stress on a wage increase. One gets the impression that some improvements in the welfare clause and other detail changes would be acceptable, and that the wage demand isn't too serious. Curran can't be too serious if, on the eve of negotiations, he boasts of the big money seamen are now making. There, again, the money looks big compared to depression earnings. But the seamen are not better off than union workers on shore.

If it is taken into account that seamen lose much time their annual wage isn't high. But here again we have in mind one of those resolutions Curran reads out at CIO conventions in which we are told that unless the purchasing power of the workers is raised we'll be in for a depression in 1954-1955. Walter Reuther is currently making that the main point in his speeches. The AFL too, has taken that position. What will the NMU and the other maritime union do on picking up the purchasing power of their members?

Unfortunately, too many of the leaders in the maritime unions are looking backward, not forward. A case in point is V. J. Malone, president of the Marine Firemen and Oilers, which has contracts on West Coast ships. In an editorial in April 9 Marine Fireman, Malone notes the layup or threatened layup of a number of vessels of Matson Navigation, among them the Mariposa and the Lurline. He is impressed by the arguments of the company that "labor trouble" was the cause and said we should "take a long hard look" at things.

The answer, suggests Malone, may be if the maritime unions get together and "offer Matson a deal." If the company puts the vessels back into operation it can have a five-year no-strike contract. The editorial concludes, "We commend the idea to you and other maritime unions for consideration."

In this year 1953, when even the auto workers are trying to figure out a way to free themselves from the five-year pact, Malone wants to introduce in the maritime industry, and that, he proposes should be the basis of maritime labor unity!

The thinking of Malone (and ideologically he is a pal of Curran's) is even plainer when we take into account the fact that he is currently conducting a referendum of his independent union's membership on his recommendation to affiliate with Harry Lundeberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific. This move is frankly stated by SUP leaders to be aimed, not for real labor unity, but to smash the progressive-led Marine Cooks and Stewards.

At a time when unions face the most serious attacks since the twenties, when labor leaders should be thinking of unity against the shipowners, to protect the gains of the workers, the Malones and Lundebergs are talking of "unity" to give the employers five-year no-strike contracts and smash these unions that do fight in the interest of the workers.

IT ISN'T a one-way street, however. In contrast to Malone's ideas (and there is an active rank and file movement in the MPOW that is challenging him) we have the fine example of unity being developed between the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO) and Masters, Mates and Pilots (AFL). They have held joint meetings of their executives, co-operated in negotiations, plan a joint struggle and they keep exploring for possibilities of a merger under either a CIO or AFL charter.

One fact becomes more evident as the Eisenhower administration and Congress unroll the full anti-union policy of the administration: none of the mari-

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Revulsion Against \$100,000 Mig Offer

WHATEVER HAPPENED to all the Korean and Chinese pilots who were going to rush to grab Gen. Mark Clark's bribe offer of \$100,000 to sell out the defense of their countries and deliver a MIG fighter plane? Those who believe money can buy anything in the world thought it a great idea, pointed out how much such a staggering sum meant in relation to Korean currency, etc.

As Gen. Clark is learning, undoubtedly to his utter amazement, the dollar sign has its limitations. If history worked that simply, King George III, instead of being forced to hire Hessian mercenaries, would have bought off the American revolutionists fighting for their independence!

Since the Koreans and Chinese have done no bombing, the MIGs are used solely to defend the Korean people against the merciless saturation bombing of "everything that moves." Imagine if you will the reaction of a North Korean fighter pilot whose wife and kids may be burned to death by napalm, the next day, to the suggestion that he deliver his defending fighter plane to the napalm bombers for cash!

The morality of this offer (and the entire war against the Korean people) is underscored by the publishing the other day of a picture of a Hollywood woman in a bathing suit, with the smirking offer of a "date" to the first pilot who turns traitor. The New York Post, which writes ceaselessly of the "battle for the minds of men," being conducted by the "free world," runs this degrading picture with the caption "Date Bait."

Fortunately for our country, it is not only the rest of the world which is revolted by such crudity. Here is a typical reaction to the Clark offer in the form of two outraged letters appearing in the same day's issue of the Detroit Free Press under the heading "The MIG Offer, and Benedict Arnold."

"To the Editor—I have read with satiric amusement the articles regarding the securing of a jet plane from the Chinese Reds.

"During the Crusades, a great Mohammedan leader ordered the strangling of Christian traitors and informers. We propose to wine, dine, serve breakfast in bed, conduct them on vacations through Michigan and other states, and then offer them good jobs, to show how democracy works. How low can we get when we pay honor to traitors?

"... Benedict Arnold sold out his country but he never found favor in England—he died lonely and disgraced.

"LAWRENCE E. STEIGER."

'Who Is Throwing the Monkey Wrench?'

"To the Editor: Who dreamed up the idea of offering \$100,000 for a MIG plane? With prisoner exchange proceeding satisfactorily and truce negotiations under way, who is throwing the monkey wrench? Just how crazy can we get?

"PAUL FERBER."

They Just Don't Believe It!

IT SEEMS PEOPLE, when it comes right down to it, stubbornly refuse to believe the big hoax that the socialist countries want to come over here and drop bombs on us.

A big "civil defense air raid warden" meeting was called in North Providence, R. I., and, mournfully reports the Providence Journal, "Only 12 persons attended the meeting" at the town hall. Of the 12, 10 were deputy wardens, the other two represented the response to the appeal for new recruits.

Now nobody wants to get killed or hurt by bombs. If the people of North Providence really believed the "imminent danger of attack," wouldn't they turn out to protect themselves and their loved ones from what they thought was the danger?

Deep down at bedrock in our land, there is a vast saving common sense against which the hysterical barrage of newspaper, radio and TV hysteria bounces in vain!

STEVE NELSON CAMPAIGN IS SET FOR NEXT WEEK

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—A conference here of delegates from Civil Rights Congress organizations of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and Eastern and Western Pennsylvania voted to make next week "Steve Nelson Week."

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court will hear arguments May 25 on Nelson's appeal against the frameup conviction and 20-year prison sentence for alleged violation of the state's edition law.

The delegates pledged themselves to send a minimum of 500 letters, telegrams and phone calls to Gov. John S. Fine, Harrisburg, Pa., urging him to use his influence to secure reversal of the sentence. Delegations are to visit him for the same purpose.

The most widespread distribu-

time unions will get places alone from here on. Sooner or later (better sooner) they'll have to come to the conclusion that if they don't hang together they'll hang separately.

tion of the pamphlet, "McCarthyism in the Courts," by Mel Fiske, which exposes these Pittsburgh frameups, is to be undertaken through mailings and mill gate and community distributions. A second edition of this expose is being gotten out by the CRC.

Delegates from Eastern Pennsylvania reported that three local unions there had officially protested against the Nelson conviction and donated to his defense fund. The meetings addressed by Nelson in various sections were reported as enthusiastic and well-attended, and as having substantially contributed to meeting the heavy expenses of the Communist leader's appeal and defense in the Smith Act trial here.

Delegates visited Ben Careathers at the Tuberculosis Hospital, where he is undergoing treatment. They promised a flood of letters and telegrams to U.S. District Attorney Edward Boyle (Federal Bldg., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.) demanding he consent to the severance of the sick Negro leader from the Smith Act case.

AMERICANS VS. McCARTHYISM

Students of HARVARD UNIVERSITY have lined up with a growing number of students of schools across the land in frowning upon congressional investigations of political views of the faculties.

Undergraduates of Harvard, according to a poll conducted by the HARVARD LIBERAL UNION, believe investigations of Communism in the colleges and universities are harmful to academic freedom.

Of 2,600 undergraduates, 1,396 made this response to three questions asked in the poll:

• Do you believe that congressional or other legislative investigations of colleges or schools are: Needed? 23.9 percent. Harmful 60.5 percent. Unnecessary but not harmful? 11.4 percent. Harmful but necessary (a write-in response) 4.3 percent.

• Do you believe that the alleged Communism at Harvard is a sufficient threat to warrant investigations? Yes 25.6 percent. No 74.4 percent.

• Do you approve of these investigations as they have been and now are being conducted? Yes 20.75. No 79.25.

Remedies Proposed

The MILWAUKEE JOURNAL charges Congress "weakens American traditions of individual liberty" when it allows congressional investigations "unjustly to destroy reputations and to supplant due process of law." It suggests these remedies:

• A witness should be notified of derogatory information in committee hands in time to

enable the witness to prepare answers. A witness should then be permitted to file questions to be asked his accusers. In addition, persons and organizations should be permitted to file answers to accusations in the Congressional Record.

• Adoption of Sen. Wayne Morse's plan that congressional committees should follow federal court procedure as far as possible, with the right of counsel for witnesses to confront and cross-examine accusers.

• No committee report adversely affecting anyone should be released without simultaneous release of rebuttal testimony.

• If a congressman libels a citizen with an untruth, that citizen should have the right to answer. And if the congressman is proved wrong he should be expected to withdraw his statement. If he doesn't congress should itself see to it that the record is set straight.

"Unless congress does act to discipline and restrain the activities of its members, congress will suffer," the Milwaukee Journal points out. "It will be hampered by suspicion of irresponsibility, recklessness and even oppression. The people will lose faith in their lawmakers. Democracy will suffer."

Disappointed

"The Eisenhower Administration's new loyalty-security program for governmental employees leaves us with a sense of disappointment, frustration and uneasiness," declares the Louisville Times.

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McCarthyism AND THE PRESS

THE AMERICAN Society of Newspaper Editors has before it the request of New York Post editor, James Wechsler, for action on the issue of McCarthyism. It is plain from the actions of the Wisconsin pro-fascist that he is out to gag every newspaper in the United States, and force total conformity with his vilely anti-American, pro-war propaganda.

In gunning for Wechsler and the Post, McCarthy is merely developing fast the treacherous tactics which were first applied to Communists like John Gates and Benjamin Davis, editor and publisher of this paper. Now McCarthy moves up against a liberal paper, despite all its devotion to the Korean war and the government's foreign policies.

Not even the sordid deed of Post editor Wechsler in "naming names" of an estimated 63 victims for the Inquisitors could prove to the witchhunters that the Post deserved immunity. On the contrary, Wechsler's base action only whetted the appetite of the fascists for more surrender by the Post and its editor.

The tragedy of Nazi Germany should surely have driven home this lesson by now, that to vow fervent anti-Communism to the fascists does not balk them or help to defeat them. For anti-Communism is not the issue. Democracy is the issue.

Without democracy for the Communists there is no democracy for any one else. It is the unity of all the anti-McCarthy forces, regardless of their differences, which can rout this great danger which faces the country.

We hope that the Newspaper Guild, the editors' associations, and the American public will lose no time in demanding that the McCarthyite assaults on free speech and free press must cease.

CURB BRUTAL COPS

THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL at long last has officially recognized the existence of police brutality in the adoption of Councilman Earl Brown's resolution calling for a limited investigation. According to the Brown resolution, the Council Committee on Rules and Privileges is authorized to investigate the suits totaling more than \$3,000,000 against the city, filed by victims of police brutality.

This, at least, is a forward step, despite the fact that it leaves out of consideration the responsibility of police top brass for continuing acts of brutality, mainly against Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

It should be remembered that the Council rejected an earlier resolution by Brown demanding the ouster of Police Commissioner Monaghan because of his part in the police-FBI conspiracy to prevent federal civil rights laws from being enforced in New York City against cops. The rejected resolution also called for an investigation of the conspiracy, as revealed by Congressional investigation.

The present resolution, the result of pressure against the Council conservatives, comes more than six years after former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., sought to get councilmanic action to "curb and redress said brutality." That resolution, coming at the height of a police brutality wave, died in the Committee on Rules and Privileges.

Davis, subsequently, was framed under the Smith Act on a phony "conspiracy" charge, and is now serving the third year of a five-year prison term. The Police Department Brass, against whose real conspiracies Davis sought to protect the rights of the people, is at liberty to continue its anti-constitutional activity.

The adoption of the Brown resolution is a partial vindication of Davis, and offers a possibility of curbing brutal cops. But the people will have to let Frederick ("Silent Man") Schick (D-Staten Island) know that it expects some action from the Rules and Privileges Committee.

Now is the time to end immunity for killer-cops and through the municipal elections make it politically unsafe for any official to condone brutality by silence.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

BANKERS' TRANSIT AUTHORITY: 6

What the Experts Say

By MICHAEL SINGER

(This is the final article of a series.)

The ALP document demonstrated conclusively that the Authorities "are not instruments of the people but devices to insure bankers handsome returns with all risk normally associated with investment eliminated. It should persuade even the most skeptical of what we can reasonably expect of the proposed Transit Authority for the City of New York."

If this warning is not enough, let us examine some of the remarks made by experts, including the very ones who helped create the Authorities and supervise them.

First, Reuben A. Lazarus, Republican legislative aide on municipal affairs since 1946, former legislative representative and assistant to Mayor LaGuardia, and reputed to be the author of the City Charter. He wrote in the Albany Law Review, January, 1952:

"Public authorities . . . have invaded and taken over functions they never were intended to administer. They have become more than governments." (Our emphasis.)

Lazarus added that "Gradually, step by step, public authorities have taken over segments of government, thus removing from the control of the citizen the right to select his 'representative' to supervise the management and control of that particular segment."

BUFFALO EXPERIENCE

Lt. Gov. Frank Moore, who helped draw up the Transit Authority plan for New York City, in a speech to the Buffalo & Erie County Planning Association on Jan. 19, 1951, assailed a proposal to establish a Buffalo Port Au-

thority.

"It is quite generally known," he said, "that I have opposed the creation of authorities to provide improvements or services for a single unit of government because the authorities syphon off the city's functions most likely to be self-sustaining and with them the revenues produced thereby. This leaves the city with a collection of services that operate at a deficit. By this process city finances are further weakened."

Apparently what is 'sauce' for the Buffalo 'goose'—his home city—is not 'sauce' for the New York City 'gander.'

Lt. Gov. Moore wound up his speech this way: "Authorities are not cure-alls. There is virtually nothing an Authority can do which could not be done by a regular unit of government. . . ."

Commissioner Moses, of whom there is no greater Authority-lover, nonetheless was compelled to disapprove a proposal in 1949 to set up a Transit Authority.

"The Authority devise should be used sparingly," he pointed out, "and only where its advantages to the people of the city are obvious and provable."

In Chicago a Transit Authority was established in 1947. There have been five fare increases since then from seven to 20 cents!

N. Y. RESULTS

In N. Y. C. each fare rise has resulted in reduced revenues because of sharply declining passenger traffic. In the year ending June 30, 1948, the subways took in \$106,000,000 on a nickel fare; in 1952, at a doubled fare, the income had increased only 42.4 percent over 1948. In 1948 the city's subsidy per passenger at a five-cent ride was 3.29 cents; in 1951, at a 10-cent fare, the sub-

sidy per passenger was 3.3 cents. A nickel ride brought an average of 2,000,000,000 passengers a year into the subways; by June, 1952, after the dime fare, subway passenger volume was down by 427,000,000 riders or a loss of more than 20 percent in riders.

This newspaper has urged for years—since 1946 in fact—that the answer to the city's fiscal and transit problems is a realistic and honest assessment of big commercial and industrial property. The ALP, and now the Liberal Party, CIO, AFL, independent unions, and many other people's organizations, have joined in this demand.

Such a conservative real estate figure as Robert H. Armstrong on Oct. 15, 1951, admitted that if the city assessed big properties at their real worth and matched their market values the result would be an additional \$150,000,000. Saving it another way, it means that instead of a \$19 billion total city assessment, the valuation of real estate in all five boroughs should be \$23 to \$25 billion.

This is the heart of the fiscal struggle in addition to more state struggle, in addition to more state aid, a stock transfer tax, restoration of corporation and unincorporated business levies, and at least a \$600 million school construction bond issue.

But first: — The Transit Authority must be killed! There is still time. If Comptroller Joseph's three votes are joined with Council President Halley's three and Borough President Wagner's two, the vote on the Board of Estimate will be deadlocked 8 to 8 and the Authority plan would be dead.

This is the No. 1 fight by labor, the Negro people, civil service employees, straphangers and voters of all parties NOW!

Packinghouse Union Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

are denied equality of opportunity and status because of race, creed or color. The destruction of the patterns of discrimination which include segregation is a task to which most of labor has long committed itself but which remains in largest measure still to be accomplished. And if full freedom to speak out and to struggle against injustice is denied, that task will never be accomplished.

The labor movement has a special reason for defending complete freedom of assembly, speech and opinion, and equality for all groups. Perhaps more than any other single significant group in this country labor has been the victim of interference with those liberties. We can survive as an organized movement only as long as we are free to lead our membership in struggle, where necessary, to achieve the legitimate aspirations of working people. Where the right to speak is suppressed, the labor movement is suppressed.

Bills in Congress

AND SO, TODAY, the repression is evidenced by the Taft-Hartley law and by the rash of Congressional proposals to make it worse. Housing programs are killed, rent controls destroyed, FEPC abandoned, tidelands oil wealth taken from the people and turned over to vested interests, even the atomic energy program is threatened with similar fate. As the groups who rule the Congress move down these paths chartered by those who believe that what is good for the corporations is good for the nation, they also move inevitably down the parallel path to the

suppression of labor.

Some steps in that path will be cloaked in the smoke screen of anti-communism, some will be given the benefit of the mantle of national defense, and some will be easily recognized as crude, open anti-unionism.

Only a wide awake, uncowed labor movement will be able to meet this attack on all fronts. We, the International Executive Board of UPWA-CIO, have decided that the time has come when the labor movement must speak and act on all fronts.

We must be opposed to injustice and oppression wherever it occurs, whether the victims be fifteen doctors in Moscow or 11 Communist leaders in New York. As citizens of this country we have particular obligation to speak and act against oppression here because we can have greater hope that our voices will be effective.

President Eisenhower has called for the right of all people, throughout the world, to free choice of their own form of government.

We have to run the risk that such a choice when exercised by the people of these foreign lands may favor Communism, Socialism or other forms not acceptable to the people of our own country.

Surely if we are prepared to face with confidence the prospect of free choice by peoples of other countries, we should be prepared to demonstrate to the world our confidence in people of our own country.

Surely we do not have to jail Communists in order to compel rejection of their views by our people.

Surely we do not have to use the economic coercion of discharge, the social coercion of

newspaper and other public castigation, the inquisitorial and politicalized ferreting of legislative committees, to guarantee the proper thinking of America.

Our nation is founded on the concept that when all ideas, the true and the false, the good and the evil, the progressive and the reactionary, are placed before the people for free discussion and analysis without pressure or threat, without force or coercion; in short, without fear, the people can be trusted to separate the true from the false, the good from the evil, the progressive from the reactionary.

The alternatives is to allow McCarthy to select and impose on the rest of us what he conceives to be the true and the good—and that alternative the founding fathers wisely rejected.

Once our people are freed of the dictatorship of fear, we can have greater hope that the voice of the general public—instead of the voice of General Motors—will determine our national policies. This, we believe, will assure that the power of our nation will be arrayed in world affairs not on the side of imperial powers but on the side of colonial people seeking freedom.

(To Be Continued)

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Young DA Sees 'Big Chance' in Miners' Frameup

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 14.—A 25-year-old freshman county prosecutor who says, "Maybe this is my big opportunity," an da struck mining company's political campaign to remove the former prosecutor for not being a strikebreaker, figure in the move in Clay County to frame 48 miners on murder charges.

Some insight into the case of the 48 miners held for the fatal shooting of Charles Frame, strikebreaker for the Elk River Coal and Lumber Co., was given yesterday in the Charleston Gazette's pen sketch of Clay County prosecutor James Wilson Reed. The 25-year-old son of State Senator E. Ray Reed (both Republicans) last November won by 17 votes over Democratic incumbent Dana C. Eakle, only five months after he graduated from West Virginia University law school.

Back of the candidacy of young Reed was the Widen Citizens Association that waged its main attack against Eakle on the claim he was "grossly negligent in performing his duties. The absence of strikebreaking action in the eight-month long strike at the Elk River mine figured prominently in the charges.

The spokesman of the Widen Citizens Association, notes the Gazette, is also "an executive of the Elk River Co."

The blanket charge of murder against all 48 pickets that he rounded up in the country, because none came forward to "admit" the killing, is Reed's first important case.

But the young freshman out of law school will be only the front for the coal companies. He disclosed to the Gazette that former Raleigh County Circuit Judge J. W. Maxwell will be at his side in court.

Reed disclosed that earlier in the strike Judge Maxwell "offered to help me prosecute the cases against some of the pickets who

were charged with contempt of court."

"When this latest trouble came up, Judge Maxwell indicated he'd be available for it. I didn't know what you'd call him in connection with these cases. Sort of advising counsel, I suppose."

On the United Mine Workers team in court will be Hills Townsend, attorney of the UMW, and Earl Eakle, brother of the former prosecutor.

"Maybe this is my big opportunity," the youthful Reed said to the Gazette. "It'll be a chance for me to become famous — or infamous."

Harry Yaris In Hospital

Harry Yaris was this week transferred from the West St. Detention Quarters to Bellevue Hospital to receive treatment for an aggravated gall bladder condition, it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Yaris, along with Charles A. Doyle, had originally been held without bail on Ellis Island. The two were jailed in the Detention Quarters following their refusal to submit to indignities at the hands of Ellis Island officials.

Yaris is undergoing examination to determine whether surgery is necessary.

The American Committee urged greeting cards be sent to Harry Yaris, Prisoners' Ward, Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

Continue Strike At Cyanimid Unit

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—The six-week strike of 800 production workers at the Selden Co. plant of the American Cyanimid Corp., in Bridgeville for increased wages is still deadlocked. District 50, United Mine Workers, represents the employees.

Also deadlocked are negotiations over the weekend strike of 56 drivers and maintenance men of the Lincoln Motor Coach Line of Jeannette and the intra-city bus services it maintains.

The AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees, representing the workers, is demanding a 10-cent-an-hour raise plus overtime pay. The company has offered only three cents.

Copper Price Cut Hastens Crisis in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (Airmail).—News from the U. S. announcing a cut on the price of copper has created grave concern in this country, whose government depends on the sale of copper for two-thirds of its foreign exchange budget. A drop of one cent on the price of copper means a loss of \$8,000,000 in revenue for Chile.

Chile is the second largest producer of copper in the world, and the copper deposits in the north of the country are the largest in the world. These copper mines are exploited by three U. S. companies, which are subsidiaries of two monopolies that with two finance groups control all copper production in the capitalist world.

The companies are the Chile Exploration Co. and the Andes Copper Mining Co., subsidiaries of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., and the Bradden Copper Mining Co., subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Corp.

President Ibanez in his campaign speeches had promised to establish a new policy in this industry to give it stability. In the five months he has been in the government he has not done anything except assure U. S. imperialism that he would not nationalize the mines as the Chilean people are demanding of him.

Meanwhile a new crisis approaches, and the solution the companies propose is that their costs be cut by reducing their taxes and granting them new concessions.

Some of the government parties, as well as the opposition and the entire trade union movement, demand Ibanez begin the anti-imperialist policy he promised.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearing out balance of imported cottons to make room for — May 30, when I will display 100 pieces of coatings; each piece large enough for one coat; from Scotland - India - England. These were the samples used by importers showing 1954 line to manufacturers in the U.S. making coats selling from \$295 up. I bought these sample cuts cheap and I'm going to sell them CHEAP. It will pay you indeed to make your purchase now for next winter. Come early—benefit from the best selection

STORAGE FREE IN MY SHOP, IF YOU WISH
MILL END IMPORTS
80 EAST 11th STREET
(Corner Broadway) — Room 202

Exile Decree Causes Death Of Mexican-American Worker

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday charged the Justice Department with the murder of Refugio Roman Martinez, Mexican-American who was forced to leave his family and children in Chicago and go to Mexico.

Martinez, who suffered a cerebral hemorrhage last year, was seriously ill as he said goodbye to his friends and children before departing. Applications to postpone Martinez' departure were brutally rejected by the Justice Department. While on the train he suffered another heart attack and died May 7 in Mexico.

"Martinez," the committee said, "was a devoted conscientious American. When he died, he had just 'celebrated' his 29th year of U. S. residence. In the depression days he organized unemployed councils and he organized Mexican workers into the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union.

In 1932, for a brief time, Martinez joined the Communist Party. It was the charge of past membership in the Communist Party which opened the door for Justice Department harassment and such continued persecution that Martinez, ill and now homeless, died."

"4—Senator McCarthy characteristically revives an old canard that I reviewed Communist troops. The Spanish Republican government was not Communist. The troops I reviewed contained liberals and people of all kinds of views who stood for liberty and against fascism. The salute given was at the time the ordinary salute of all anti-fascists. It was in fact only anticipating the time (World War II) when all freedom-loving people fought together with Communist Russia against fascism.

"5—I have seen statements by Americans who seem to think that an all-out war against China is desirable.

"6—I believe that anyone who reads my whole speech will acknowledge that it was not anti-American but fully recognized the great services to the world of the United States.

"7—We recognize that in democratic America, as in Britain, there are people, of various opinions, I do not think that anyone in this country judges America by Sen. McCarthy.

"8—The British Labor Party and I myself have been vigorously opposing the Communist Party ever since its formation—long before Senator McCarthy ever was heard of."

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ADVERTISERS

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By NIKOLAI OSTROVSKY

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'Labor Surplus' Area

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Federal authorities have declared the Uniontown-Conellsville area a "labor surplus" area. Over 6,000 workers are reported unemployed. The region's main industries are coal mining and coke production.

Classified Ads

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WANTED, 4 or 5 rooms in Brighton or Manhattan Beach to sublet for season. Prefer near beach. Box 139, Daily Worker

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Americans of the Arts Under Fire Will Have Their Say at Jerome Rally

By JOSEPH NORTH

The battle for men's minds goes on unceasingly and it is reaching a climax today. The shape of McCarthy as the modern Torquemada looms across the land. The inquisitors are threatening every man who expresses even a whisper of dissent with excommunication from public life, and with years behind prison bars.

But nonetheless dissent with their tyranny is rising over the land. It is reported in the news columns every day. It can become a roar of protest that no gag can silence, and it will if all who abhor the congressional goons stand together.

To help stimulate that unity is the purpose of the meeting sponsored by the Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome at the Hotel Capitol next Wednesday evening, (May 20). Americans of the arts under fire will be on the platform to have their say for freedom.

Perhaps Royal W. France, the eminent attorney, who will be a principal speaker put the case best. In his letter to the Committee he wrote:

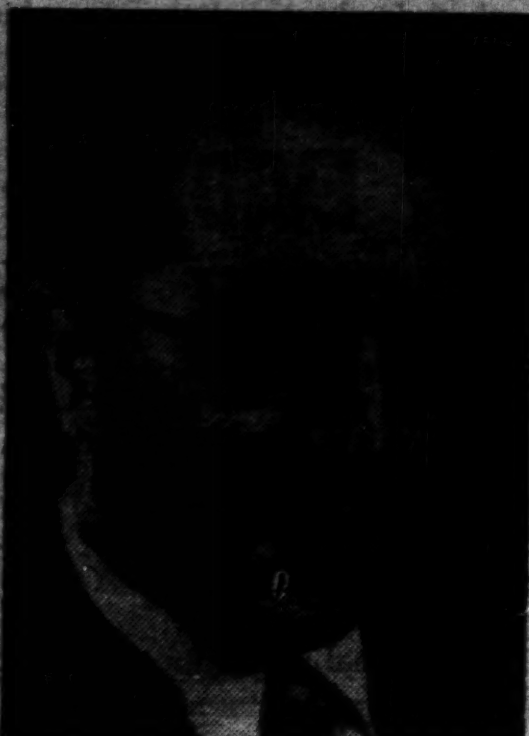
"As a liberal who gives more than lip service to the fundamental principles of the Bill of Rights and as a democrat both with a Capital and a small d, I am, as you are deeply concerned at the degree to which we have departed from these principles."

There is a meaningful sentence indeed in this letter: "I might call my talk 'We, the People' and in it address myself to the thought expressed by James Russell Lowell in 'The Present Crisis' that 'they have rights who dare maintain them.'"

We live in a world today that realizes well enough the meaning of events in the U. S. Every deed and word here go across seas and mountains with the speed of super-sonics. The cablegrams that came to the Committee and that will be read at the meeting literally represent hundreds of millions in Europe, Asia and Latin America. How well our lot is assessed by men like Gwyn Thomas, the Welsh novelist, by the Association of Chinese Writers, by the Mexicans, the French and others.

Thomas: "If this fight fails the human and artistic stature of every single one of us shrinks. We know that the idiot in our midst is taking advantage of this moment of tension and fear to hack away at all the glorious tradition of intellectual liberty which he himself has neither the wish nor aptitude to enjoy." And he speaks for Americans and Britons as well as men of all nations when he says, "The English speaking people have been surprisingly blessed in generation after generation with men of courage and genius who have refused to be silenced by those who loathe the free exercise of free minds. In your country and mine the giants of our own are already coming forward, the pillars around whom the rest of us can work from now on to build a dyke of decency and integrity behind which we can continue to demand peace and brotherhood among the peoples. Our history, our very survival, from this day on, will be the defense of men like V. J. Jerome."

The Federation of Chinese Art and Literature and the Chinese Writers Association cabled: "With greatest concern and sympathy we wish to express to this meeting and to all intellectuals who fight for justice in America our support and respect. We earnestly believe that this meeting will forcefully expose the reactionary crime of the government of the U. S. to destroy democracy and culture. Your just action will gain whole-hearted support of the peace-loving, democratic and righteous people."



V. J. JEROME

throughout the world. The sacred cause of culture will have free development. We are with you in the same goal."

So the world is well aware of the stakes that will be the subject of this meeting. And Americans will be here who are dedicated to the proposition Mr. France expressed so well. They include a professor of literature, Edwin Berry Burgum, who was discharged from his duties at New York University because he too believes with Lowell

that "they have rights who dare maintain them."

Two writers who served prison terms because they kept their faith with our people and defended our rights will also speak: Dashiell Hammett, chairman of the evening and Carl Marzani, author of "We Can Be Friends."

The axe that swings against culture struck first against the Negro fifteen million in America and Negro artists and speakers will take their stand here. Eugene Gordon, writer on the National Guardian, is a speaker and Laura Duncan and Leon Bibb will join Pete Seeger and Sylvia Kahn in singing a new group of songs that rose out of the struggles for freedom in America. Jerome's own stirring poem, Caliban Speaks, will be dramatized.

Many New Yorkers will come to this meeting for they believe with Prof. Lovett who wrote the Committee: "The country is betrayed by its government."

"It is false to assert that the government is in the slightest degree threatened with overthrow by Jerome. On the other hand it is true that Jerome has contributed to the culture and literature of this land of his adoption. He should be respected under a comity of nations which since the time of Alexander and Pindar has held in honor poets and artists in whom exist the spiritual values of the world."

How Socialism Came to Arctic, Told in 'Alitet Goes to Hills'

ALITET GOES TO THE HILLS, By Tikhon Syomushkin. 595 pp. Foreign Languages Publishing House. Moscow. Available at Imported Publications & Products, 22 E. 17 St., New York City. \$1.75.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

There has never been a lack of books about the Frozen North. Understandably, there is an irresistible fascination in the triumph of the Eskimo and other Arctic peoples over their brutally harsh conditions of life.

Too many books on this subject, however, are prone either to romanticize this primitive existence or else to view the Arctic peoples as men whom time has forgotten, whose life is forever fixed in an ageless and changeless pattern.

But the world does move—and particularly when a primitive society explosively makes contact with a more advanced one do things happen.

"Alitet Goes to the Hills," a Soviet novel, is about exactly such a circumstance. With a wealth of detail about the life and customs of the Chukchi people, one of those dwelling on the Russian side of the straits which separate the Soviet Union from America, this interesting novel tells how, with the aid of the young socialist republic some 30 years ago, this Northern people leaped the centuries into not only a modern but a progressive world.

When the first Soviet representatives encounter the hunters and fishers of the Chukchi, they are under the thumb of the arrogant Alitet, who uses both the awesome prestige of his shaman (witch-doctor) father and his trading alliance with the white adventurer, Charlie Thompson, to enrich him-

self at the expense of his people.

But whereas the white profiteers from England, America and other capitalist countries encourage for their own purposes all the backward elements of this Arctic society (including witchcraft and polygamy), introducing as well the "civilized" refinement of alcoholism, the new Soviet society painstakingly aids the Chukchi people in developing schools and hospitals.

It is revealing that Los, the first Soviet representative to the Chukchi people, should make it his first concern to learn their language, eat their foods and live among them, while Charlie Thompson, after 20 years among them, remains a stranger.

But if the lusty, vigorous Los is a memorable character, it is the Chukchi woman, Tygrena who is perhaps the most vital figure in this novel. Performing the hardest labor, pawns of the traditional customs of polygamy and wife-lending, the Chukchi women are doubly and triply the victims of exploitation. It is, then, a revolutionary act when Tygrena defies her husband, Alitet, and leaves him to wed Aye, her first betrothed.

Alitet, on the other hand, is no soap-opera villain. Cruel and grasping though Alitet be, the author understandingly describes the disintegration of his will and personality as he proves unable to match strengths with the new way of life.

In this day of unctuous talk of "Point Four" and, of lying talk about "Soviet imperialism," a novel like "Alitet Goes to the Hills" is a refreshing reminder of the progressive achievements of socialism in advancing backward societies. One need only compare these Soviet accomplishments with the shabby treatment of the American Indian — impoverished, disease-ridden, herded into concentration camps labelled reservations — to see that this novel's indictment of the capitalist crooks who preyed on the Chukchi people is in keeping with the historical record.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Precedent Buster Goes After Another One

IT'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION Rocky Marciano tonight against the man from whom he took the title, Joe Walcott, at 10 p.m. on Channel 4 or over the radio. Many people find baseball over the radio preferable to the painfully limited view of baseball over TV, but prize fighting is certainly different. After watching fights on TV, to go back to listening to a fight on the radio is like having a blindfold put over your eyes. The best way to prove how much of a fight you miss through even the BEST radio description is to turn off the sound on the TV set and turn on the radio . . . and compare what you see with what you hear.

Anyhow, New Yorkers who will watch this one are luckier than Chicagoans who won't. The new gimmick is to "black out" a 90-mile area around the actual site of the fight, the theory being to get more people to come to the fight in person. At \$50 ringside, enough Chicago fight fans have said "No thanks" to set up a booming chartered bus business which will convoy load after load of folks out of the Windy City to a point beyond the "blackout," where they will be able to see the fight!

So things have come to the point where more people leave a city to see a fight being held in that city, than come into the city to see the fight!

But let's not complain here in New York. After all this is a distinct improvement over that closed circuit theatre TV deal which virtually eliminated TV as a modern invention when Marciano and Walcott fought the first time.

Lest anyone has forgotten, on that September, 1952, occasion in Philadelphia, Marciano knocked out Walcott in the 13th to win the championship. Since the amazing veteran from Camden, N. J., is 39, and doesn't figure to get any better, while the rugged young ex-shoe worker from Brockton, Mass., is in the full flower of his 28 years, the general expectation is that Marciano will do it again tonight. The betting odds have been listed as 17-5, though a rush of Walcott money may have narrowed that somewhat by the time the gong rings.

MUCH IS MADE of the fact that no heavyweight who once held the crown ever succeeded in winning it back. It is often presented as something almost mystic. Here are the times an ex-champ tried and failed:

James Corbett twice against Jeffries. Bob Fitzsimmons against Jeffries. Jeffries against Jack Johnson. Jack Dempsey against Gene Tunney. Max Schmeling against Joe Louis. Joe Louis against Ezzard Charles. Ezzard Charles against Joe Walcott.

In most of these eight cases the comebacking ex-champ was well over the hill and poorly advised in trying it. The three attempts against Jeffries fall into this category, as does Jeff's against Johnson, Dempsey against Tunney and Louis against Charles. In fact, looking at the list, you come up with the interesting point that in every case but one, the ex-champ trying unsuccessfully to win it back was older than the champ who rebuffed him, and the lone exception was Walcott himself successfully turning back Charles' bid to regain the throne.

So it is clear that you better not try figuring too close on Walcott, who is no respecter of fistie traditions. This, mind you, is the man who gave up the ring as an apparently washed up and unsuccessful fighter, walloped on the docks, was on WPA and tried everything he could to feed six kids, then came back to the ring to knock out the son of a man he had once beaten, give champion Joe Louis two very tough evenings, and finally KO'd Charles one night in Pittsburgh to hit paydirt at an age when Dempsey was five years retired.

Of course, Walcott got one good break in that Charles was the champion and a champion willing to give another shot to a man he had already beaten (in the Chicago fight for the title after Louis' retirement and once after that). It is to be hoped that Charles, as an ex-champ and foremost contender, gets the same sportsmanship from Marciano and his manager Al Weill if Rocky beats off Walcott's challenge. Or let's just make that Al Weill for the minute. Rocky is willing to take on anyone. He thinks he is the best around, as a champ should.

Walcott will not go down with Louis, Dempsey, Jeffries and such as one of the truly great champs, but let nobody underrate him. As a champion, he was several cuts above most of those who filled in between Tunney and Louis. He is a clever boxer with lots of ring savvy, and a dangerous puncher. Remember, he floored Louis twice with fast righthand counterpunches, knocked out Charles with one perfectly timed left hook, and had Marciano reeling and close to being taken right at the start of the Philadelphia fight.

The question is, can he still take the kind of punishment the powerful socking Marciano can dish out, and can his legs hold out for the 15-round distance? From here, it doesn't seem likely. Marciano is the type who can still punch destructively, even though crudely, at any stage of a fight, and superior boxing alone may not be able to sit on top of that dynamite all the way—it takes boxing plus the stamina to keep going at top speed-concentration. Ever try going ONE fast round at the age of 39?

Some think Walcott will decide to stay away and outbox Marciano for the distance. Others say he will realize he can't go the distance against Marciano and will try to knock his younger foe out early as he almost did in Philly.

Our own idea is that Joe will take neither hard and fast course. TV viewers can look for the veteran to fight essentially a counter-punching fight while Marciano bores in with lots of punches, especially to the body. He will probably try to keep Rocky off balance, pile up points and at the same time be ready to blast for the KO given the opening. He will have to gamble if he hurts Marciano, gamble on mixing it for the finisher with the ever-dangerous puncher.

No Sliding Against the Yankees!

SPEAKING OF FIGHTING, from all reports of what happened at the Yankee Stadium Wednesday the Yanks now think no other teams are permitted to slide into them as they slide into other teams. The rather consistently pugnacious Billy Martin it seems threatened the sliding Larry Doby of the Indians with the disgraceful mass punching launched against Courtney. Doby wasn't

(Continued on Page 8)

The Progressives' Landslide Victory in British Guiana

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana (Airmail).—The course of history in the Caribbean area was altered on April 27 when the voters of British Guiana went to the polls and turned in a landslide victory for the People's Progressive Party.

Voting for the first time under the new constitution providing universal suffrage, the people spoke immediately for independence and progress. In past elections less than 25 percent of the adult population were able to vote. Only males with a certain minimum income were eligible. In the April elections 77 percent of the population voted, including the women.

The PPP had 23 candidates in the field for 24 seats in the Assembly. Eighteen were elected, including three women, with majorities as high as 70 percent over their opponents.

The PPP ran on a program which included: higher wages; free trade unions; protection for the development of home manufacturing industries, limiting exportation of profits by foreign capital, higher taxes from the rich, land reform, help to the peasants against the landlords, free education for all, low rent housing, increased social security, greater self-government.

IMPERIALIST VICTIM

In its election manifesto the PPP stated: "British Guiana, a colony, is dominated by imperialist Great Britain. It is controlled politically, economically and cultural through the colonial office in Great Britain. British Guiana is merely a department . . . in the overall pattern of domination extending through the West Indies, Africa, Malaya, etc."

Further it stated that "so long as the country is a colony the problems will always be solved in a way suitable to imperialism. . . . From which it follows that only political and economic independence from imperialism will create the conditions necessary for really progressive development in any colony."

The British-appointed Governor General has the power of veto and

British officials hold key ministries of foreign affairs and defense, finance and police. The Governor General also appoints nine members of the upper house, intended to act as a brake on the Assembly. The PPP will have two nominated seats in the upper house.

Nevertheless, the PPP victory in the elections puts it in a stronger position to fight for their program. Basis for the PPP victory was established in the past period by their determined battle for the needs of the people of British Guiana in general, and the unemployed and workers in particular.

Among the candidates the party had representatives of all groups, including farmers, workers, and small business men, teachers, professionals and trade union leaders.

FORMED 3 YEARS AGO
The PPP was organized three years ago. Its consistent position on the unity of all peoples has welded together a mighty force representative of the several ethnic groups in the country. Of British Guiana's population of 400,000, percent are East Indians and 38

percent Negroes. Amerindians, Chinese and Europeans comprise the remainder.

The British imperialists have applied the "divide and conquer" policy, but the PPP has taught that only unity of all peoples will achieve the goal of all. The major ethnic groups were represented among PPP candidates.

The victory has startled the West Indies. It has given inspiration to the 3 million West Indian peoples fighting for independence. In Trinidad (second largest West Indian colony in the West Indies) the Federated Workers Trade Union in the largest May Day demonstration in its history greeted the PPP victory with the slogan: "British Guiana Today—Trinidad Tomorrow."

Heads of the PPP include L.F.S. Burnham, chairman; Dr. Cheddi Jagan, outstanding leader, and his wife, an American, Janet Jagan, PPP general secretary. The PPP's ultimate objective is the establishment of socialism, similar to the stated program of the British Labor Party.

AMNESTY MONTH TO SPUR FIGHT ON McCARTHYISM

Declaring that "the 'clear and present danger' to our country is McCarthyism," Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act victims, yesterday announced the opening of new headquarters at 667 Madison Ave., and outlined a program for National Amnesty Month—June 4 to July 4.

Dr. Barsky noted that on June 4 it will be two years since the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Smith Act and the conviction of 11 Communist Party leaders. This, he said, gave the McCarthy, McCarran, Velde and Jenner Committees and the McCarran "Subversive Control" Board the green light to ride roughshod over the rights of all Americans of all political parties.

The goal of the June 4-July 4

campaign is amnesty for the victims of McCarthyism, nullification of the Smith Act, and a return to a living Bill of Rights for all the people. Some 500 community leaders have pointed the way, it was pointed out. A brochure listing their names, and petitions ready for signature, are available at the Committee office, 667 Madison Ave., Room 611.

Judge Refuses Bail to Mother, Infant Daughter

Federal Judge Clancy has dismissed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus seeking freedom from Ellis Island for Mrs. Goldie Davidoff and her American-born infant daughter, it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The mother and child were snatched from their Queens home on April 23, in deportation proceedings under the Walter-McCarra Law.

Judge Clancy wrote no opinion. The committee urged that protests be sent to the Attorney General, Justice Department, Washington.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

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ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

buying Martin's provocative threats, and fortunately, ump Scotty Robb intervened in time.

It is clear as crystal that A. L. proxy Harridge's astounding discriminatory ruling in the Courtney case has bolstered some Yankees in the belief that they can start or threaten fist fights on the field with relative impunity. It is high time for some corrective league measures against the arrogant Mr. Martin, that's for sure.

NEW EVIDENCE INCREASES CLEMENCY PLEA IN FRANCE

The new evidence of perjury in the Rosenberg Case has resulted in more widespread demands for clemency in France, where newspapers first published the new disclosures.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned yesterday that several delegations had called on the U.S. Embassy in Paris to urge the Rosenbergs be given a new trial.

One delegation, headed by Andre Spire, eminent French poet, included authors Michel Leiris and Ernest Kahane, and Charles Palant, general secretary of the Movement Against Anti-Semitism, Racism, and For Peace.

The delegation submitted a memorandum calling for a new trial signed by thousands of persons seeking justice in the case. Delegations of trade unionists

have also visited the U.S. Embassy. Meanwhile, it was learned that the newspaper, Le Monde, had quoted a story in the New York World-Telegram and Sun reporting that O. John Rogge, attorney for David Greenglass, confirmed the existence of the new documents.

Greenglass, in his own handwriting verified by an expert, contradicted testimony that he gave at the trial. His was the chief testimony against the Rosenbergs.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Silent Village," "The Rose and the Mignonette," "The Liberation of Paris." The commemoration of Lidice—Interpretation of Louis Argon's poem. Authentic filming of the ousting of the Nazi invader. Two showings Fri., Sat., Sun. starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

SAT. EVE. MAY 16 at 77 Fifth Ave., a party with Bob and Louise DeCormier. Singing, Dancing, Social. In defense of the American Vets for Peace Press. Contr. \$1.

CIRCLE SATURDAY, MAY 16. Cast-studded celebration dance following last performance of "The Big Deal." Free to Saturday night audience. \$1 all others. Entertainment. New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41st St.

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Silent Village," "The Rose and the Mignonette," "The Liberation of Paris." The commemoration of Lidice—Interpretation of Louis Argon's poem. Authentic filming of the ousting of the Nazi invader. Two showings Fri., Sat., Sun. starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

ALP Community Center, 230 W. 80th St., presents a movie and dance. John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men" with Betty Fields and Burgess Meredith. Sat., May 16 at 8:30 p.m. Dancing after the movie. Candlelight tables. Refreshments. Donation 75c.

MUSICAL by New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Sat., 8:30 p.m. at 106 E. 14th St. nr. 4th Ave. Eugene, Samuel Firstman, Conductor, Riza Lucas, coloratura soprano, Jane Hoshko, pianist, Sol Golsberg, concert mandolinist.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Silent Village," "The Rose and the Mignonette," "The Liberation of Paris." The commemoration of Lidice—Interpretation of Louis Argon's poem. Authentic filming of the ousting of the Nazi invader. Two showings Fri., Sat., Sun. starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Stalin on Base and Superstructure," with speaker Betty Gannett on Sunday, May 17 at 8:15 p.m. Contr. \$1. Refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 573 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

A UNIQUE, stimulating experience. Hear social-minded writers of our workshops read their best new pieces for your criticism. Hear Marion Woods, Joe Russ, others, in our fourth and best "Writing Out Loud" at ASP, 35 W. 64th St. Sun., May 17, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 60c (refreshments incl.).

CREATIVE ARTS THEATRE celebrates Grand Opening. Folk and Square Dancing, 8-9:30 p.m. Caller Jolly Robinson, Johnny Saunders with Electric Guitar, Blues and Folk songs. Laura Campbell dances The Steel Poem. Show starts 9:45 p.m. sharp. Social dancing. Donation \$1. Door prizes NY Nylon stockings.

Sunday Brooklyn

JOSEPH NAHEM, noted lecturer, will discuss: The Pavlov Theory on the relation of Body and Mind. Sunday, May 17 at 8:30 p.m. At the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

New Jersey

MEET OUR NEW SOCIAL STAFF on Decoration Day weekend. Folk and Social Dancing, sports, entertainment. Good food, reasonable rates. Reserve early. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. Terhune 5-1260.

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V. J. JEROME

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